

# FORMER ES&A BANK (GEELONG)



FORMER ES&A BANK  
SOHE 2008



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SOHE 2008



1 former es&a bank  
geelong front view



former es&a bank malop  
street geelong front detail  
publication



former es&a bank malop  
street geelong fire escape



former es&a bank malop  
street geelong detail external  
window

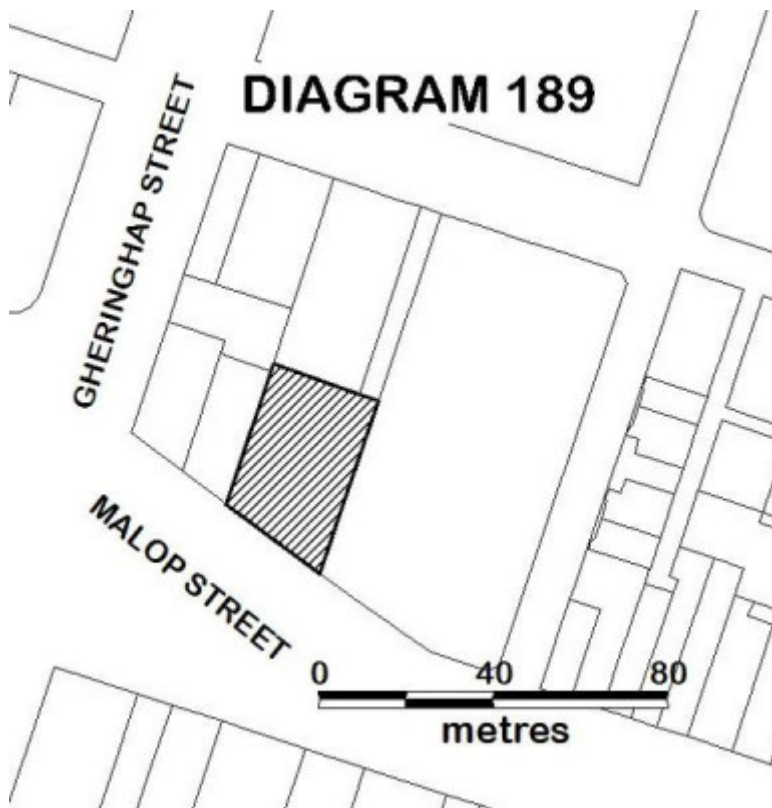


Diagram 189.JPG

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## Location

9-11 MALOP STREET GEELONG, GREATER GEELONG CITY

## Municipality

GREATER GEELONG CITY

## Level of significance

Registered

## Victorian Heritage Register (VHR) Number

H0189

## Heritage Overlay Numbers

HO6

## VHR Registration

October 9, 1974

## Amendment to Registration

October 8, 2015

## Heritage Listing

Victorian Heritage Register

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## Statement of Significance

Last updated on - May 28, 2007

### What is significant?

A branch of the London Chartered Bank of Australia was first opened for business in Geelong in 1853 in Little Malop Street. Three years later tenders were invited for the erection of a new building by architect C. Porter, however this was not built and tenders were called again in 1859 by Melbourne architect, Leonard Terry. The new premises were subsequently opened for business in Malop Street in 1860. A number of banks were built at the west end of Malop Street at this time as it was assumed that the town would develop around the railway station.

The London Chartered Bank of Australia was established in 1852 and in 1859 the main Australian branch was erected in Collins Street, Melbourne. A branch was established in Sydney, another in Geelong and nine branches on the Victorian goldfields. In 1921 it was absorbed by the English, Scottish and Australian Bank and in 1970, merged with the A.N.Z. Bank.

The London Chartered Bank of Australia, together with other banking companies, consistently commissioned Leonard Terry to design their bank buildings. At Geelong the two storey building with basement, built of bluestone with Barrabool sandstone facades and parapet, was designed by Leonard Terry in a Renaissance Revival style.

The overall composition of the main facade is divided into three vertical bays by rusticated pilasters and both storeys are clearly defined horizontally by wide projecting cornices. The lower storey is heavily rusticated with arched openings and an asymmetrical, protruding bay on one side, while the upper floor contains rectangular openings framed by heavy lintels supported on consoles. Circular motif iron balustrading is used for balconettes and the terrace formed above the protruding lower bay. The north-west side facade contains a detailed recessed central bay with vermiculated rustication at the lower level and a balcony supported on oversized consoles above.

### **How is it significant?**

The former E.S.&A. Bank, Geelong is of architectural and historical significance to the State of Victoria.

### **Why is it significant?**

The former E.S.&A. Bank, Geelong is of architectural significance as one of the most distinctive, and one of the earliest, of a large group of bank buildings designed by prolific bank architect Leonard Terry. He designed at least fifty branches for all the major banks, mainly in Victoria, largely in a variety of Renaissance Revival designs.

The former E.S.&A. Bank, Geelong is of historical significance as an early surviving bank building in Victoria which was constructed at a time of great prosperity in Geelong. It is also of historical significance for its associations with the development of the State as a result of the goldrushes and the wool boom.

[Online Data Upgrade Project 2007]

## **Permit Exemptions**

### **General Exemptions:**

General exemptions apply to all places and objects included in the Victorian Heritage Register (VHR). General exemptions have been designed to allow everyday activities, maintenance and changes to your property, which don't harm its cultural heritage significance, to proceed without the need to obtain approvals under the Heritage Act 2017.

Places of worship: In some circumstances, you can alter a place of worship to accommodate religious practices without a permit, but you must **notify** the Executive Director of Heritage Victoria before you start the works or activities at least 20 business days before the works or activities are to commence.

Subdivision/consolidation: Permit exemptions exist for some subdivisions and consolidations. If the subdivision or consolidation is in accordance with a planning permit granted under Part 4 of the *Planning and Environment Act 1987* and the application for the planning permit was referred to the Executive Director of Heritage Victoria as a determining referral authority, a permit is not required.

Specific exemptions may also apply to your registered place or object. If applicable, these are listed below. Specific exemptions are tailored to the conservation and management needs of an individual registered place or object and set out works and activities that are exempt from the requirements of a permit. Specific exemptions prevail if they conflict with general exemptions.

Find out more about heritage permit exemptions [here](#).

### **Specific Exemptions:**

General Conditions: 1. All exempted alterations are to be planned and carried out in a manner which prevents damage to the fabric of the registered place or object. General Conditions: 2. Should it become apparent during further inspection or the carrying out of works that original or previously hidden or inaccessible details of the place or object are revealed which relate to the significance of the place or object, then the exemption covering such works shall cease and Heritage Victoria shall be notified as soon as possible. Note: All archaeological places have the potential to contain significant sub-surface artefacts and other remains. In most cases it will be necessary to obtain approval from the Executive Director, Heritage Victoria before the undertaking any works that

have a significant sub-surface component.

General Conditions: 3. If there is a conservation policy and plan all works shall be in accordance with it. Note: A Conservation Management Plan or a Heritage Action Plan provides guidance for the management of the heritage values associated with the site. It may not be necessary to obtain a heritage permit for certain works specified in the management plan.

General Conditions: 4. Nothing in this determination prevents the Executive Director from amending or rescinding all or any of the permit exemptions. General Conditions: 5. Nothing in this determination exempts owners or their agents from the responsibility to seek relevant planning or building permits from the responsible authorities where applicable. Minor Works : Note: Any Minor Works that in the opinion of the Executive Director will not adversely affect the heritage significance of the place may be exempt from the permit requirements of the Heritage Act. A person proposing to undertake minor works must submit a proposal to the Executive Director. If the Executive Director is satisfied that the proposed works will not adversely affect the heritage values of the site, the applicant may be exempted from the requirement to obtain a heritage permit. If an applicant is uncertain whether a heritage permit is required, it is recommended that the permits co-ordinator be contacted.

Construction dates	1859,
Architect/Designer	Terry, Leonard,
Heritage Act Categories	Registered place,
Hermes Number	532
Property Number	

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## History

A branch of the London Chartered Bank of Australia was first opened for business in Geelong in 1853 in Little Malop Street. Three years later tenders were invited for the erection of a new building by architect C. Porter, however this was not built and tenders were called again in 1859 by Melbourne architect, Leonard Terry. The new premises were subsequently opened for business in Malop Street in 1860. A number of banks were built at the west end of Malop Street at this time as it was assumed that the town would develop around the railway station.

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**The draft statement of significance and the above history were produced as part of an Online Data Upgrade Project 2007. Sources were as follows:**

B. Trethowan. *A Study of Banks in Victoria, 1851-1939*, Melbourne 1976  
H. Troppe. *Leonard Terry and Some of his Banks*, Melbourne 1970  
D. Rowe. *Architects of Geelong 1860-1900*, Melbourne 1991

## Extent of Registration

### NOTICE OF REGISTRATION

As Executive Director for the purpose of the **Heritage Act 1995**, I give notice under section 46 that the Victorian Heritage Register is amended by modifying the following places in the Heritage Register:

Number: H0189  
Category: Heritage Place  
Place: Former ES&A Bank

9-11 Malop Street  
Geelong  
Greater Geelong City

All of the place shown hatched on Diagram 189 encompassing all of Lots 1 to 4 on Title Plan 827192.

Dated 7 October 2015  
TIM SMITH  
Executive Director

[*Victoria Government Gazette* G40 8 October 2015 p.2142]

*This place/object may be included in the Victorian Heritage Register pursuant to the Heritage Act 2017. Check the Victorian Heritage Database, selecting 'Heritage Victoria' as the place source.*

*For further details about Heritage Overlay places, contact the relevant local council or go to Planning Schemes Online <http://planningschemes.dpcd.vic.gov.au/>*